

The GOST Specifications (Cont.)

SOV/93-58-11-14/15

control UDU instrument, make it necessary to revise the available specifications for auxiliary tank farm equipment as soon as possible. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

14(5) 1

SOV/92-58-8-11/36

AUTHOR: Titkov, V.I., Laboratory Head

TITLE: Introduction of Reinforced Concrete Storage Tanks in Oilfields
(O primenenii zhelezobetonnykh rezervuarov na neftepromyslakh)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanik, 1958, Nr 8, p 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The rapid growth of petroleum production calls for a considerable expansion of petroleum tank farm building and is creating the problem of how to cope with the increasing requirements in petroleum storage facilities. In this connection the author points out that oilfields are still erecting metal storage tanks of the old type, not provided with special equipment to reduce petroleum product losses and evaporation. He states that despite the relatively low cost of reinforced concrete storage tanks, which compares favorably with the cost of metal tanks, and a number of economic and technical advantages offered by this type of storage tanks, their construction is still not widespread. Therefore the author recommends that planning organizations in charge of oilfield equipment projects adopt a more liberal approach to the suggested construction of reinforced concrete storage tanks

Card 1/2

Introduction of Reinforced Concrete Storage Tanks 92-58-8-11/36

when conditions prevailing in an oilfield under development
justify that erection.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya promyslovoego sbora i transporta nefti
VNII (The VNII Laboratory for Gathering and Transporting
Petroleum in Oilfields)

Card 2/2

TITKOV, V.I.

TITKOV, V.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

~~Improve the assembly of tanks. Neftianik 2 no.10:29-30 0 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)~~

1. VNIIND.

(Tanks)

TITKOV, V.I.; BELINSKIY, M.L.; BUNCHUK, V.A.; BUT, P.P.; VINOGRADOV, A.F.; KOFMAN, S.R.; KUKUSHKINA, R.N.; MATSKIN, L.A.; MOSKAL'KOV, I.I.; MISHIN, B.V.; NADEZHDIN, M.D.; OLENEV, N.M.; ROZEN, S.N.; NOVIKOVA, vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Handbook on oil tank equipment] Spravochnik po oborudovaniyu neftebaz. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1959. 463 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Petroleum--Storage)

PASHCHENKO, Daniil Vasil'yevich; TITKOV, Vasiliy Semenovich; PRYAKHIN, I.M.,
otv.red.; MIROSHNICHENKO, V.D., red.izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A.,
tekhn.red.; GALANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Analysis of the management of coal mining enterprises] Analiz
khoziaistvennoi deiatel'nosti predpriatii ugol'noi promyshlen-
nosti. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu,
1960. 206 p. (MIRA 14:4)
(Mine management)

34967
S/080/62/035/002/001/022
D204/D302

5.2400

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Vereykina, L. L. and Titkov, Yu. P.

TITLE: The preparation of gallium phosphide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 2, 1962, p. 245

TEXT: A brief mention is first made of the potential uses of gallium phosphide, basing the suggestions on the semi-conductive and thermoelectric properties of this compound. The older methods are considered to be inconvenient technologically. In the present work the authors prepared GaP by the reaction $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{PH}_3 = 2\text{GaP} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$. The apparatus was earlier described by Samsonov et al. (Ref. 5: ZhNKh, 5, 1888, (1960)). Ga_2O_3 was prepared by dissolving 99.99% Ga in conc. HNO_3 and decomposing the nitrate. The oxide contained $\sim 10^{-3}\%$ Cu, $< 10^{-2}\%$ Pb and $< 10^{-3}\%$ Sn. Temperature and time of interaction were varied between 600 - 950°C and 1 - 9 hours.

Card 1/3

S/080/62/035/002/001755
D204/B302

The preparation of gallium ...

hours respectively. The products were analyzed for unreacted Ga and chemically combined metal and phosphorous. The method of analysis is described. GaP was found to be insoluble in boiling H_2O_2 or in 1:1 HCl and 1:1 H_2SO_4 , but dissolved readily in 1:1 HNO_3 and in alkalis on warming. It was found that at 750°C the yield of GaP increased linearly from ~30% after 1 hour to ~90% after 9 hours, while ~100% yields were obtained after 9 hours at 850°C and after ~3 hours at 950°C. 3 - 5 hours at 950°C are therefore recommended, using 6 moles PH_3 /mole Ga_2O_3 . The phosphide was found to be cubic (sphalerite type) with a equal to 5.45 Å. It contained < 10^{-3} % of Fe and Pb and ~ 10^{-3} % Cu. Material of greater purity is believed to be easily attainable. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 12 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Mining J., 254, 133, (1960); D. Effer and C. R. Antelli, J. Electrochem. Soc., 107, 110, (1960); A. Addamiano, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 82, 1537, (1960); A. Addamiano, Acta Cryst., 13, 505, (1960).

Card 2/3

The preparation of gallium ...

S/080/62/035/002/001/022
D204/D302

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsialnykh splavov
AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special
Alloys of the AS UkrSSR)

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Card 3/3

L 10493-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3000651

S/0080/63/036/003/0669/0670

AUTHOR: Samsonov, G. V.; Titkov, Yu. B.

TITLE: Boron phosphide synthesis

47

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 36, no. 3, 1963, 669-670

TOPIC TAGS: boron phosphide, semiconductor, phosphide, flux, thermal stability, x-ray analysis, boron

ABSTRACT: A production process for boron phosphide (BP) powder based on the reaction of PH₃ with B powder has been developed by adapting a process for the synthesis of titanium phosphide. It is noted that BP is a prospective semiconductor. Compound BP was prepared in a quartz reaction tube, purged beforehand for 40 to 50 min with Ar by passing a mixture of PH₃ gas and Ar in a 2/1 ratio over a graphite boat containing amorphous B of 99.7% purity. The reaction tube was heated at 900 to 1100°C for 2 to 7 hr and then cooled in a stream of Ar to prevent BP oxidation. The BP yield was 58.20 to 99.7%. The BP was a brown-gray powder having no residual PH₃ odor and not soluble in any solvent,

Card1/2

L 10493-63

ACCESSION NR: AP30C0651

even after prolonged boiling. To solubilize BP for analytical purposes, it was mixed with an 80- to 100-fold excess of a flux consisting of 4 parts Na_2CO_3 , 4 parts K_2CO_3 , and 1 part KNO_3 heated at 700 to 800°C for 10 min to form a melt, which was then dissolved in H_2O . It was found that after heating for 3 to 5 hr at 1100°C in a stream of PH_3 , B is almost completely converted into BP with a composition close to the stoichiometric. X-ray analysis of a BP containing 74.18% P and 26.05% B revealed a cubic lattice of the zinc-blende type with $a = 4.538 \text{ \AA}$, a value which coincides with that determined by other investigations. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, AN USSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan62 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: CH NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 003

ss/OM
Card 2/2

SAMSONOV, G.V.; VEREYKINA, L.L.; Prinimal uchastiye TITKOV, Yu.B.

Preparation of indium phosphide. Ukr. khim. zhur. 30 no.1:
18-20 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR.

L 14313-65 EWT(m)/EWP(b) ESD(gs) JD/JG/MLK
ACCESSION NR: AT4047134 S/0000/64/000/000/0114/0117

AUTHOR: Radzikovskaya, S. V.; Yendrzheyevskaya, S. N.; Titkov, Yu. B.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of sulfides and phosphides of some rare-earth and rare metals

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Institut problem materialovedeniya. Redkiye i redkоземal'nye elementy* v tekhnike (Rare and rare-earth elements in engineering). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 114-117

TOPIC TAGS: rare metal sulfide, rare earth metal sulfide, rare metal phosphide, rare earth metal phosphide sulfide synthesis, phosphide synthesis

ABSTRACT: The sesquisulfides of lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, and neodymium were obtained by sulfidizing the respective metal oxides with dry hydrogen sulfide at 1000—1100°C for 2—3 hr. The sesquisulfides obtained had an almost stoichiometric composition. Reduction of a mixture of sesquisulfides and oxides with carbon in a vacuum at 1650—1700°C produced monosulfides which contained 0.2—0.3% carbon.

Card 1/2

L 14313-65
ACCESSION NR: AT4047134

Gallium and lanthanum phosphides were obtained by treatment of the respective oxides with phosphine at 900—950 and 1200—1300°C, respectively.

ASSOCIATION: Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR (Institute of Problems of the Science of Materials, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 08Jun64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM , GC
NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 000 ATD PRESS: 3136

Card 2/2

L. 32953-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWT(t)/L11 SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/005/0494/0502
ACC NR: AP6015742

AUTHOR: Babko, A. K.; Baranov, S. P.; Titkov, Yu. B.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry AN UkrSSR (Institut obshchey i ne-
organicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Sensitivity of luminescent analysis and quantum luminescence yield for hydroxy-
quinolinates of aluminum, gallium and indium

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 5, 1966, 494-502

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, aluminum compound, gallium compound, indium compound,
quantum yield, chloroform

ABSTRACT: An objective criterion is proposed for evaluating the sensitivity of the
luminescent analysis method: $K = \epsilon Q$ where ϵ is the molar coefficient of luminous ab-
sorption and Q is the quantum yield. A method is proposed for determining the quantum
luminescence yield based on comparison (under identical conditions of instrument sen-
sitivity) of the intensity of luminescence from the given material with that of another
material for which the exact quantum yield is known. The proposed criterion and meth-
od for measuring the quantum yield are tested by determining the absorption and lumi-
nescence spectra of chloroform solutions of aluminum, gallium and indium hydroxyquin-
olinates. The effect of excess hydroxyquinoline on the luminescence intensity of the

UDC: 543.535.37

Card 1/2

L 32953-60

ACC NR: AP6015742

chloroform extracts of the hydroxyquinolines is studied and the molar coefficients of light absorption are calculated together with the quantum luminescence yields for all specimens. It is found that an excess of hydroxyquinoline reduces the intensity of luminescence excited by radiation corresponding to the 365 μm line in the mercury spectrum, since hydroxyquinoline partially absorbs the stimulating emission in the region. The experimental data show that the product ϵQ is an excellent criterion for judging the sensitivity of the luminescent analysis method. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables, 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 012

Card 2/2

TITKOV, Yu.S.

Mathematical programming as a scientific basis for standardization in individual and group design of ships. Sudostroenie no. 11:58-62 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

SAMSONOV, G.V.; VEREYKINA, L.L.; TITKOV, Yu.V.

New method of preparing phosphides by the reduction of oxides with phosphine. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.3:749-751 Mr '61.

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN USSR,
otdel tugoplavkikh materialov.
(Phosphides) (MIRA 14:3)

89904

52100 1043 1087 1273

S/076/61/006/003/019/022
B121/B208

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Vereykina, L. L., Titkov, Yu. V.

TITLE: New method of preparing phosphides by reduction of oxides with phosphine

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 6, no. 3, 1961, 749-751

TEXT: Because of their valuable and interesting properties as semiconductors, the phosphides of metals and non-metals have found wide application in pyrotechnics, in metallurgy for special coatings of steel parts, and for refining the structure of alloys. The conventional methods of preparing phosphides by direct reaction of metals with phosphorus and by reaction of metallic halides with gaseous phosphorus compounds, required a complicated equipment and were very time-consuming. A new method of preparing phosphides by the action of phosphine on oxides of metals and non-metals was devised. It bases upon the reaction $\text{MeO} + \text{PH}_3 = \text{MeP} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$, in which phosphine dissociates to phosphorus and atomic hydrogen, which promotes the reduction of oxides. The method was successfully used in the production of gallium phosphide. The gallium oxide applied is obtained by dissolving metallic

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89904

S/078/61/006/003/013/022
B121/B208 X

New method of ...

gallium in concentrated nitric acid and by subsequent thermal decomposition of the resultant gallium nitrate at 600°C. It is then completely converted to the oxidic form at 1000°C. The resultant gallium phosphide is a yellow powder, insoluble in water, but soluble in mineral acids and alkali lyes when heated. Chemical analysis of gallium phosphide indicated 69.02% Ga, 30.78% P, corresponding to the stoichiometric composition. X-ray analysis showed a cubic lattice of the sphalerite type with $a = 5.45 \text{ \AA}$ which is in good agreement with the data of Ref. 9 (5.436 \text{ \AA}) and Ref. 10 (5.4504 \text{ \AA}). There are 1 figure and 10 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk USSR
Otdel tugoplavkikh materialov (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys, Academy of Sciences UkrSSR, Division of High-melting Materials)

SUBMITTED: August 23, 1960

Card 2/2

AMITAN, V.A.; UGOLEV, V.S.; MUSINOV, V.I.; TITKOVA, A.D.; KALYAYEV, V.A.

Method for treating the bottom zones of wells using aerated
acid with surfactant additives. Nefteprom. delo no.3:3-8 '65.

1. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh,
Moskva.
(MIRA 18:10)

14757* Problem of Accelerating the Tendency of Stainless
Austenitic Steels to Intercrystalline Corrosion. К вопросу о
выявление склонности к межкристаллической коррозии нержа-
вейущих austenитных сталей. (Рус.) I. L. Rosenfeld,
Z. A. Vintsyevich, E. I. Til'kova and M. V. Begunov. *Zavodskaya
Labsratoriya*, v. 24, no. 8, Aug., 1955, p. 633-636.

Comparison of sulfuric acid plus copper sulfate, and other cor-
rosions, in one- and two-day tests. Micrographs. 6 refs.

(3) *[Signature]*

Df

TITKOVA, E.N.; SHESTAKOV, L. Ya.; VINOKUROV, A.I.; SAPRYKIN, V.I.;
LEBEDEV, I.M.

Intensification of the performance of flotation machinery in
the dressing shops of the "Fosforit" Combine. Khim. prom. 41
no. 125926-928 D '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

TITKOVA, E.N.

New type of flotation machines. Obog. rud. & no. 3:48-50
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8

TRIGI, V., et al. Kond. geograf. nauk; IITPKOVA, N.V. (Kharanor)

Central Asian Steppe. Prilozh. 53 no. 2:126-129. 1974. 14 pp.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8"

AUTHORS: Amogadov, A. I. et al.

TITLE: Polymer aerogels—Systems with highly developed surfaces

SOURCE: Khemicnyy zhurnal, v. 61, no. 12, 1987, p. 247

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, porous materials, siloxane, amorphous polymer, benzene

ABSTRACT: A method is described for obtaining highly developed polymer aerogel.

Editor: A. V. Kostylev
Card 1/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8"

ALEKSEYEV, N.A.; BUZ'KO, M.P.; IPPOLITOV, K.M.; PALKIN, R.I.; SIMONOVICH,
Ye.Ya.; TARASOVA, V.S.; TITKOVA, M.G.; ALEKSEYEV, N.A., otv. za
vypusk; GALAKTIONOVA, Yu.N., tekhn.red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Provisional norms for the use of materials and spare parts in
repairing road machinery and tractors] Vremennye normy reakhoda
materialov i zapasnykh chastei dlia remonta dorozhno-stroitel'nykh
mashin i traktorov. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1960. 380 p.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo avtomobil'nogo transporta
i shosseynykh dorog. Tsentral'naya normativno-issledovatel'skaya
stantsiya.

(Road machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.T.; TITKOVA, N.F.; SHULYAKOVSKAYA, N.S.; TSZIN' TSUY-IN
[Chin TS'ui-ying]

Geochemistry of thallium, rubidium, and lithium in igneous processes
Geokhimiia no.3:249-258 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Department of Geochemistry of the Lomonosov State University,
Moscow.
(Caucasus, Northern--Metals, Rare and minor) (Geochemistry)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, G.V.; TITKOVA, N.F.

Characteristics of soil structure in floodland oak forests.
Pochvovedenie no.1:15-25 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Forest soils)

VOSKRESENSKAYA, N.T.; KORONOVSKIY, N.V.; TITKOVA, N.F.; SHULYAKOVSKAYA, N.S.

Alkali elements and thallium in effusive rocks of the Northern
Caucasus and their petrogenetic significance. Vest. Mosk. un.
Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no.4:21-28 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Kafedra geokhimii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(Caucasus, Northern—Rocks, Igneous)

YEVDOKIMOVA, T.I.; TITKOVA, N.F.

Problem of raising the cultivation degree of sandy-litaz
turf-Podzolic soils. Pochvovedenie no.6:90-96 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Submitted April 1, 1963.

TITKOVA, R.M.; MIKHAILOV, V.A.

Certain reactions of 1-alkoxypyridinium salts. Zhur. ob. Khim.
34 no.12:4126 D '64 (M...A 18:1)

1. Vsescyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmacevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (VNIKhFI).

TITKOVA, R.M.; MIKHALEV, V.A.

N-oxides of tertiary amines and their 1-alkoxy derivatives. Part I:
Reaction of pyridine N-oxide with bromomalonic acid esters. Zhur.
org. khim. 1 no.6;1121-1124 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

7/16/2001 K-107
KOCHERGIN, P.M.; BLINOVA, L.S.; TITKOVA, R.M.; SAVITSKIY, A.V.; ZASOSOV, V.A.
GRIGOROVSKIY, A.M. [deceased]

New method for producing p-nitroacetophenone from phenylmethylcarbinol.
(MIRA 11:5)
Med.prom.SSSR 12 no.5:33-36 My '59.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze.
(ACETOPHENONE) (BENZYL ALCOHOL)

KOCHERGIN, P.M., BLINOVA, L.S., TITKOVA, R.M., GRIGOROVSKIY, A.M. [deceased]

New method for producing para-nitrobenzaldehyde. Med.prom. 12
no. 6:22-24 Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(BENZALDEHYDE)

KOCHERGIN, P.M.; TITKOVA, R.M.

Synthesis of sorbide dinitrate (nitrosorbide). Med. prom. 13 no.8:
18-20 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.
(SORBITOL)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8"

TITKOVA, V.A.

Changes in the soft tissues of extremities following their denervation.
Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 62 no.2:108 Mr-Ap '57. (MIR 10:8)
(EXTREMITIES (ANATOMY)--INNERVATION)

TITKOVA, V. A.

TITKOVA, V. A. - "Changes in the small tissues of a limb following its denervation".
Moscow, 1955. Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' N^o. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

TITKOVA, V. A. (Donetsk)

Histopathology of the skeletal muscles in their denervation, Arkh.
(MIRA 15:2)
pat. no.2:55-59 '62.

1. Iz kafedry histologii (zav. - prof. V. A. Ravvin) Donetskogo
meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A. M. Ganichkin)

(MUSCLES — INNERVATION)

KULAGIN, S.V.; AFANAS'YEV, V.A., dots., retsenzent; KRAUSH, L.Ya.,
dots., retsenzent; PELL', V.G., dots., retsenzent;
YESHCHENKO, N.N., red.; TITOVA, V.A., red.

[Photography and photographic apparatus] Fotografiia i fo-
toapparatura. Petrosavodsk, Rosvuzizdat, 1963. 282 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

TITKOVA, V.A. (Stalino)

Importance of the afferent neuron in the pathogenesis of ulcers
developing following peripheral nerve injury. Arkh.pat. no.10:
31-37 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(NERVES, PERIPHERAL--WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (ULCERS)

TITKOVA, V.A. (Donetsk)

Effect of denervation on the state of the tissues of the
small intestine. Arkh. pat. 26 no.8:42-45 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra gistologii (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.A. Ravvin)
Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

TITLYANOV, A.A.

Si'erplesite in the ferruginous hornfels of the Krivoy Rog Basin.
Geol. zhur. 24 no.4:80-86 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.

L 31889-66

ACC NR: AP6026573

SOURCE CODE: UR/0186/65/007/006/0687/0692

39

P

AUTHOR: Molchanova, I. V.; Titlyanova, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Behavior of micro-quantities of yttrium and cerium in soil

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 687-692

TOPIC TAGS: yttrium, cerium, soil chemistry, sorption, colloid chemistry, adsorption

ABSTRACT: Sorption of micro-quantities of yttrium by soil is practically complete within a broad range of solution pH and yttrium concentration. When hydrolyzable elements (Al and Fe) are present in solution, yttrium sorption drops off in the weakly acidic and neutral region, which is probably due to the formation of negatively charged yttrium colloids. The sorption of micro-quantities of cerium by soil depends on the cerium concentration, the solution pH, and the presence of hydrolyzable elements in the solution. In the alkaline range, cerium sorption drops off with an increase in cerium concentration, and also when iron and aluminum are present in the solution. This is evidently associated with the formation of negatively free or adsorbed cerium colloids. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 23Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 M2/C

UDC: 546.641+546.655:631.4

0916 2267

TELYAKOVSKAYA, V.M.; TITOVA, V.D.

Traumatic psychoses with a prolonged course. Vop. psikh. i
nevr. no.9:385-390 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa imeni
Kashchenko (glavnyy vrach - I.T. Viktorov, nauchnyy ruko-
voditel' - prof. Ye.S. Averbukh).

YAKOVLEV, I.I.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, A.L.; TITKOVA, V.S.

Pregnancy and labor in a woman who had undergone surgery for the removal of an astrocytoma from the right hemisphere of the cerebellum. Sbor. nauch.trud.Kaf.akush. i gin. 1 LMI no.2: 182-189'61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(PREGNANCY) (LABOR (OBSTETRICS)) (BRAIN--SURGERY)

YAKOVLEV, I.I.; CHAYKOVSKAYA, A.L.; PERMSKAYA, V.A.; TITKOVA, V.S.;
DROZDOVA, Z.A.

Characteristics of vascular reactions and contractions of the uterus in pregnant women prior to labor as a result of the use of caffeine and bromine; according to data of clinical and physiological examinations. Sbor.nauch.trud.Kaf.akush. i gin.
l IMI no.2:174-181'61. (MIRA 16:7)

(UTERUS, PREGNANT) (CAFFEINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(BROMINE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

ROZENFEL'D, I.L.; VRUTSEVICH, Z.A.; TITKOVA, Ye.I.; BEGANOV, M.V.

Determining the tendency for intercrystalline corrosion in austenite
stainless steel. Zav.lav.21 no.8:934-936 '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Steel, Stainless--Corrosion)

TITKOVA, Z. V.

KUTYREVA, V.P.; KAPLAN, S.L.; PIMENOVA, V.M.; GVOZDEVA, A.I.; TITKOVA, Z.V.; LECHITSKIY, V.I.; LEPIKHOVA, M.F.; BERLYANT, I.Ya., redaktor; TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Standard operations involved in trimming; a collection] Tipovye tekhnologicheskie protsessy proizvodstva otdelok; sbornik. Moskva, Vses.koop.izd-vo, 1957. 94 p. (MIRA 10:7)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Sovet promyslovoy kooperatsii. TSentral'naya certyfno-tehnicheskaya shvейnaya laboratoriya. (Dressmaking)

IZOTOVA, M.A., *glav. inzh.*; KONTORER, R.B., *inzh.*; LEPIKHOVA, M.F., *inzh.*;
TITKOVA, Z.V., *inzh.*; CHERKASHINA, M.F., *spets. red.*; VOLKOVA,
S.N., *otv. za izdaniye*; KHARITONOVA, L.I., *tekhn. red.*

[Flow charts for work distribution in the sewing of women's and
men's custom-made outerwear] Skhemy razdeleniya truda na poshivku
zhenskoi i muzhskoi verkhnei odezhdy po individual'nym zakazam;
sbornik. Moskva, Gosmestpromizdat, 1961. 490 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Moscow. TSentral'naya opytno-tehnicheskaya shveynaya laboratoriya.
2. TSentral'naya opytno-tehnicheskaya shveynaya laboratoriya
Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR po delam mestnoy
promyshlennosti (for Isotova, Kontorer, Lepikhova, Titkova).
(Clothing industry)

TITKOVICHEV, A.D.; KALININA, N.I.

Cutter for finish machining. Mashinostroitel' no.8:37 Ag '61.
(Metal-cutting tools) (MIRA 14:7)

TITLBACH, M.

Submicroscopic structure of the rat neurohypophysis. Cesk. morf. 10
no.4:427-434 '62.

l. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie a experimentalni morfologie CSAV,
vedouci akademik J. Wolf.
(PITUITARY GLAND POSTERIOR)

TITLBACH, M.

Study on the comparative morphology of the islands of Langerhans
in reptiles. Cesk. morf. 11 no.2:109-116 '63.

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie a experimentalni morfologie
CSAV, vedouci prof. dr. J. Wolf.
(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS) (REPTILES) (SNAKES)
(HISTOLOGY, COMPARATIVE)

TITLBACH, M.

Islands of Langerhans in Gallus domesticus L. Cesk. morf. 11 no.1:
91-101 '63.

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie a experimentalni morfologie
CSAV, prednosta Prof. J. Wolf.
(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS) (MICROSCOPY ELECTRON)

TITLBACH, M.

Submicroscopic structure of the epithelial cells of the gastric mucous membrane. Cs morfologie 8 no.3:281-287 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie a experimentalni morfologie
Ceskoslovenske akademie ved, vedouci prof. Dr. J.Wolf.
(STOMACH)
(MUCOUS MEMBRANE)
(CELLS)
(EPITHELIUM)

KLUZAK, R.; TITLBACH, M.; ZASTAVA, V.

Contribution to the problem of non-immunological causes of destruction
of nonautogenic transplants. Study of heterotransplantation of hyaline
cartilage. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 29 no.6:484-488 D '62.

1. Klinika plastické chirurgie lekarské fakulty hygienické Univerzity
Karlových v Praze prednosta akademik F. Burian Laborator experimentalní
morfologie a elektronové mikroskopie CSAV, prednosta akademik J. Wolf
Ustav klinické a experimentalní chirurgie v Praze, ředitel prof. dr.
B. Spacek.

(CARTILAGE)

(TRANSPLANTATION)

TITLEBACH, M.

Islands of Langerhans in snakes. Cesk. morf. 11 no. 3:237-245
'63.

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie a experimentalni morfologie
CSAV vedouci prof. dr. J. Wolf.
(ISLANDS OF LANGERHANS)

TITLBACH, M.

Pars intermedia of the rat hypophysis (Contribution to the submicroscopic structure). Cesk. morf. 11 no.1:85-90 '63.

1. Laborator elektronove mikroskopie a experimentalni morfologie CSAV,
vedouci prof. Dr. J. Wolf.

(PITUITARY GLAND) (GOLGI APPARATUS)
(MICROSCOPY ELECTRON)

KLABOCH, L., inz.; DUFEK, Jaroslav, inz.; HAJEK, E., doc., inz.; REZNICEK, I., inz.; ROD, F., inz.; DRDA, J., inz.; MATOUSEK, B., inz.; KOUSAL, P., inz.; MANDA, V.; CAIS, O., inz.; NOVAK, S.; URBAN, S.; HANKE, M., inz.; VOKURKA, V., inz.; FOGL, J., inz.; HROMIR, M., inz.; SOLIN, J., prof., inz.; SLEZAK, A., inz.; TITLBACH, Z., inz.; DREXLER, J., inz.; HORNA, O., inz.; KUPEC, J., inz.

Discussion on tensionetry. Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:37-46, 69-80
'62.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni letecky ustav (for Dufek, Reznicek, Manda, Cais, Drexler and Kupec). 2. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky (for Klaboch, Rod, Drda, Matousek, Titlbach). 3. Ceske vysoke uzeni technicke (for Hajek, Solin). 4. Ustav pro vyzkum motorovych vozidel (for Hanke, Vokurka, Fogl, Hromir). 5. Vyzkumny ustav matematickych stroju (for Horna). 6. Moravan, n.p., Otrokovice (for Kousal). 7. Mikrotechna, Holešovice (for Novak). 8. Zavody V.I.Lenina (for Urban). 9. Svermovy zavody, Vyzkumny ustav (for Slezak).

Z/030/62/000/005/001/001
E140/E163

AUTHOR: Titlbach, Zd. (Engineer)
TITLE: Statistical analyser of alternate-load cycles of
machine parts

PERIODICAL: Jemná mechanika a optika, no.5, 1962, 132-138

TEXT: The article describes a proposed hodoscopic equipment for semi-automatic analysis of curves recorded by pen recorders, recording oscilloscopes, photographic records of oscilloscope traces, etc. The object is to determine the number of times the load on a machine part, as determined by strain gauges, etc., passes between two given extreme values b - j - c (Fig.11). As seen from the figure, the recorded levels are quantised, there being 45 pairs of levels at which counts are taken. The technique used is to draw the record past a reading station, where an operator follows the curve by physically displacing a small cart carrying a pointer, for tracing the curve, and a contact spring which rides along a segmented contact bar. A relay circuit registers the points at which the direction

Card 1/2

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Statistical analyser of ...

Z/030/62/000/005/001/001
E140/E163

of tracking is reversed, and a diode matrix decodes the two extreme points on each cycle. A telephone-type counter is associated with each pair of possible extreme points (45 pairs). Measures are taken to relieve operator fatigue in the tracking operation. A functional model has been built with three quantising levels (three pairs of points). For the future it is proposed to study a system connected directly to the pen of the pen recorder, for which the electromechanical elements used in the present proposal would have to be replaced by electronic ones.

There are 15 figures.

ASSOCIATION: SVÚTT, Praha (SVÚTT, Prague)

SUBMITTED: January 26, 1962

Card ~~103~~

1/2



FETTER, V.; TITLEBACHOVA, S.; TRONICEK, CH.

Anthropological survey of the adult population at the first
all-state Spartakiade. Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.27:717-721 6 July 56.

1. Anthropologicky ustav Karlovy University.
(ANTHROPOMETRY,
of adults in Czech. (Cz))

TITLEBACH, Zdenek, inz.

Draft of a method and design of a device for static analysis of
variable stress of machine parts. Zpravodaj VZLU no.2:65-68 '62.

TITLINOVA, E. S.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Voronkov, M. G.; and Titlinova, E. S.
Titles : Method of obtaining cyclic acetaldehydacetals
Periodical : Zhur. Obshchei Khim. 24, Ed. 4. 613 - 618, April 1954
Abstract : A method was developed for the synthesis of cyclic acetaldehydacetals (2-methyl-1, 3-dioxacycloalkanes) from vinyl alkyl esters and glycols. Using this new synthesis method the authors obtained eleven acetaldehydacetals with 5-, 6- and 7 membered cycles. Analysis of the cyclic acetals was made by the method of hydrolytic formation of oximes. Fifteen references; 3 USSR since 1946; 12 English and German dating 1861. Tables, chem. formulas.
Institution : The A. A. Zhdanov State University at Leningrad, USSR.
Submitted : September 3, 1953

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8

Preparation of acetaldehyde cyclic acetals. M. G.
Vorontsov and E. S. Titunova. J. Russ. Chem. U.S.S.R.
24, 623-7 (1951) (Engl. translation). See C.A. 45, 6189.
H. L. H.

MAT
LBB

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8"

TITLYANOV, A.A.

BYKOV, V.T.; TITLYANOV, A.A.

The cultivation of ginseng in the Korean People's Democratic Republic. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.10:102-112 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Dal'nevostochnyy filial AN SSSR.
(Korea, North—Ginseng)

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Medicinal Plants. Essential- M
Oil Plants. Poisonous Plants.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 25104

Author : Bykov, V. T.; Titlyanov, A. A.

Inst : Eastern Branch AS USSR

Title : Concerning the Cultivation of Ginseng in
the Korean People's Democratic Republic

Orig Pub : Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR, 1957, No 10,
102-112

Abstract : Cultivation of ginseng in Korea is well
known for 1300 years. A method of growing
ginseng in Korea at the present time is
described in detail. Fundamental require-
ments consist in that the soil must be light,
well aerated, adequately - but not excessively
- humidified, well fertilized; plants must

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 25104

grow in dispersed light and must be protected from the wind and infective diseases. Mostly, ginseng is grown on flat slopes of mountains under the protection of straw sheds. Korea's climate is compared with the climate of the seaside, and differences in the methods of ginseng cultivation at the seaside and in Korea are noted. Ginseng is widely used in Korea. Some data on the methods of its use are presented.

Card 2/2

187

TITLYANOV, A.A.

Some problems in studying Actinidia species in the Maritime Territory. Trudy Bot.inst.Ser.6 no.7:149-151 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

1. Gorno-tayezhnaya stantsiya Dal'nevostochnogo filiala
im. V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Ussuriysk.
(Maritime Territory--Actinidia)

TIMOFEEVA, N.A.; TITLYANOVA, I.A.

Sorption of microquantities of chemical elements by soil.
Report No.3: Sorption of radionuclides (cobalt-60, strontium-90,
yttrium-90, ruthenium-106, cesium-137, and cerium-144) by
soil. Trudy Ural. otd. VNIIP no.2:195-199 '57.

(VIRL. M:11)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(Soil absorption)
(Radioisotopes)

TITLYANOVA, A.A.

Effect of the concentration of cesium on its accumulation by
plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.2:441-442 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavлено
академиком V.N. Sukachevym.

TITLYANOVA, A.A.

Absorption of cesium by layer minerals of soil. Pochvovedenie no.12:
88-94. 1964. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Uralskiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.

PITIYANOV, A. A.; KONECHNOYI, N. V.

Germination of the seeds of Schisandra chinensis. Mat. k izuch,
spets. i drug. les, rast. Sib'. Vest. no.5;27:-279 '63.

(MIRA 1718)

L. Gor'kogo'yezernaya stantsiya na'rodnogo upravleniya
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

MAKHONINA, G.I.; TIMOFEEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.;
TYURYUKANOV, A.N.

Distribution of strontium-90 and cesium-137 among the components
of a biogeocoenose. Dokl. AN SSSR 140 no.5:1209-1212 O '61.
(MIR 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya biofiziki Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком V.N.Sukachevym.

(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES)
(CESIUM--ISOTOPES)
(PLANTS--CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

TOKHTUYEV, Gleb Vasil'yevich, kand. geol.-miner. nauk; BORISENKO,
Veniamin Grigor'yevich, inzh.; TITLYANOV, Anatoliy
Andreyevich, inzh.; BIRZUL, A.M., inzh., retsenzent;
SEMENENKO, M.D., inzh., red. izd-va; STARODUB, T.A., tekhn.
red.

[Physicomechanical properties of rocks in the Krivoy Rog Basin]
Fiziko-mekhanicheskie svoistva gornykh porod Krivbassa. Kiev,
Gostekhizdat USSR, 1962. 100 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Rocks--Testing)

TITLYANOVA, A.A.

Behavior of cesium and rubidium in soils. Pochvovedenie no.3:53-61
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Soils—Cesium content) (Soils—Rubidium content)

VOLKOVA, M.Ya.; MAKHONINA, G.I.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.

Effect of natural extracts on the adsorption of some radioisotopes
by soil. Pochvovedenie no.3:52-57 Mr '64.

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(MIRA 17:4)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8

VINBERG, G.G.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.; STEBAYEV, I.V.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.

A conference on biogeocoenology. Zool. zhur. 41 no.4:638-640
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Biological research)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8"

MAKHONINA, G.I.; MOLCHANOV, I.V.; Prinimali uchastiye: TITLYANCOVA, A.A.;
TYURYUKANOV, A.N.

Investigating the behavior of very small quantities of iron and zinc
in soils. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:218-225 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy pochvovedeniya Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(SOILS--IRON CONTENT) (SOILS--ZINC CONTENT)

TITLYANOVA, A.A.; IVANOV, V.I.

Absorption of cesium by three fresh-water plant species from
solutions of various concentration. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no. 3:721-
722 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.M. Kursanovym.
(Cesium) (Fresh-water flora) (Absrption (Physiology))

TITLYANOVA, A.A.; TIMOFEEVA, N.A.

Mobility of cobalt, strontium, and cesium compounds in soil. Poch-
vovedenie no.3:86-91 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(Cesium) (Cobalt) (Strontium)

MAKHONINA, G.I.; MOLCHANOVА, I.V.; SUBBOTINA, Ye.N.; TIMOFEEV-RUSOVSKIY
N.V.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.; TYURYUKANOV, A.N.

Experimental investigation of radioisotope distribution in
natural biogeocoenoses. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.2:484-487
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Radioactive substances) (Forest ecology)

3 (5), 30 (1)

AUTHORS: Titlyanova, A. A., Tyuryukanov, A. N., SOV/20-126-6-55/67
MaKhonina, G. I.

TITLE: On the Desorptive Effect of Natural Extracts (O desorbiruyushchem deystvii prirodnnykh ekstraktov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 126, Nr 6, pp 1346 - 1349
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: First the effect of the presence of organic substances in natural waters is discussed. This effect is very different (Refs 1-5). Especially important is the formation of complexes with different metals. In recent years the interest in these natural complexes has considerably increased. They are able to transfer the metals immediately from the crystalline mineral lattices or from the soil-absorption-complexes (pochvennyy pogloshchayushchiy kompleks) into the soil solutions (Refs 6-9). Such complexes existing also in living organisms can be extracted by water after the death of the latter or they can regenerate in the case of the putrefaction of vegetable or animal remains. The authors detected the effect mentioned in the title in the case of zinc. The following elements were investigated: iron, zinc, cobalt, and yttrium (which are all consider-

Card 1/3

On the Desorptive Effect of Natural Extracts

SOV/20-126-6-55/67

ably complex-forming), strontium (less complex-forming) and cesium (practically not complex-forming). Their radioactive isotopes were used in indicator masses without carriers. Mainly meadow soil (South-Urals), black soil (Kursk district), red soil (Georgia) and fuller's earth (horizon A₂, Moscow district) were selected for the experiments. In the first experimental series the desorption of Fe, Co, and Zn from different soils by aqueous extracts of yellow leaves of birch-tree (Betula), pine (Pinus), bird-cherry (Prunus padus) and asp (Populus tremula) and of green wormwood (Artemisia) [species could not be found] were investigated. Approximately 100 g were treated with 5 l sea water during 1 week. In the IIInd series the desorption of Zn, Sr, Y, and Cs from meadow soil was investigated and concentrated extracts from asp-, bird-cherry- and birch-tree leaves (2 weeks extraction) were used. The desorption with water and 0.01 n EDTA-solution (one of the strongest complexons) was used for comparison. Figure 1 shows the results of the 1st series. The extracts desorb Fe, Co, and Zn less than EDTA-solution, but more than water. The extracts act especially strongly on Co and Zn, but also Fe is desorbed by 1.5 time more than by water. Asp

Card 2/3

On the Desorptive Effect of Natural Extracts

SOV/20-126-6 55/57

leaves and Artemisia vulgaris act more strongly than birch-tree, bird-cherry, and pine. The desorption proceeds differently in different soils. The decrease of the humus content increases the desorption-%. In the IIInd experimental series Cs was very little desorbed by EDTA-solution as well as by extracts. It was assumed that the desorbing effect of the extracts can be explained by a complex formation. Experiments with zinc which were bound to confirm this assumption showed that the effect of the investigated extracts is not directly connected with their active reaction. Zn exists in different forms in the solution. The effect of the natural extracts on the processes of the element migration in waters and soils is in any case strong. There are 2 figures and 9 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Biology of the Urals Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR) Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: March 21, 1959, by I. V. Tyurin, Academician
SUBMITTED: March 19, 1959
Card 3/3

TIMOFEEVA, N.A.; TITLYANOVA, A.A.

Sorption of strontium-90 by soils [with summary in English]. Izv.
AN SSSR Ser.biol. 24 no.1:111-117 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. The Ural Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Sverdlovsk.

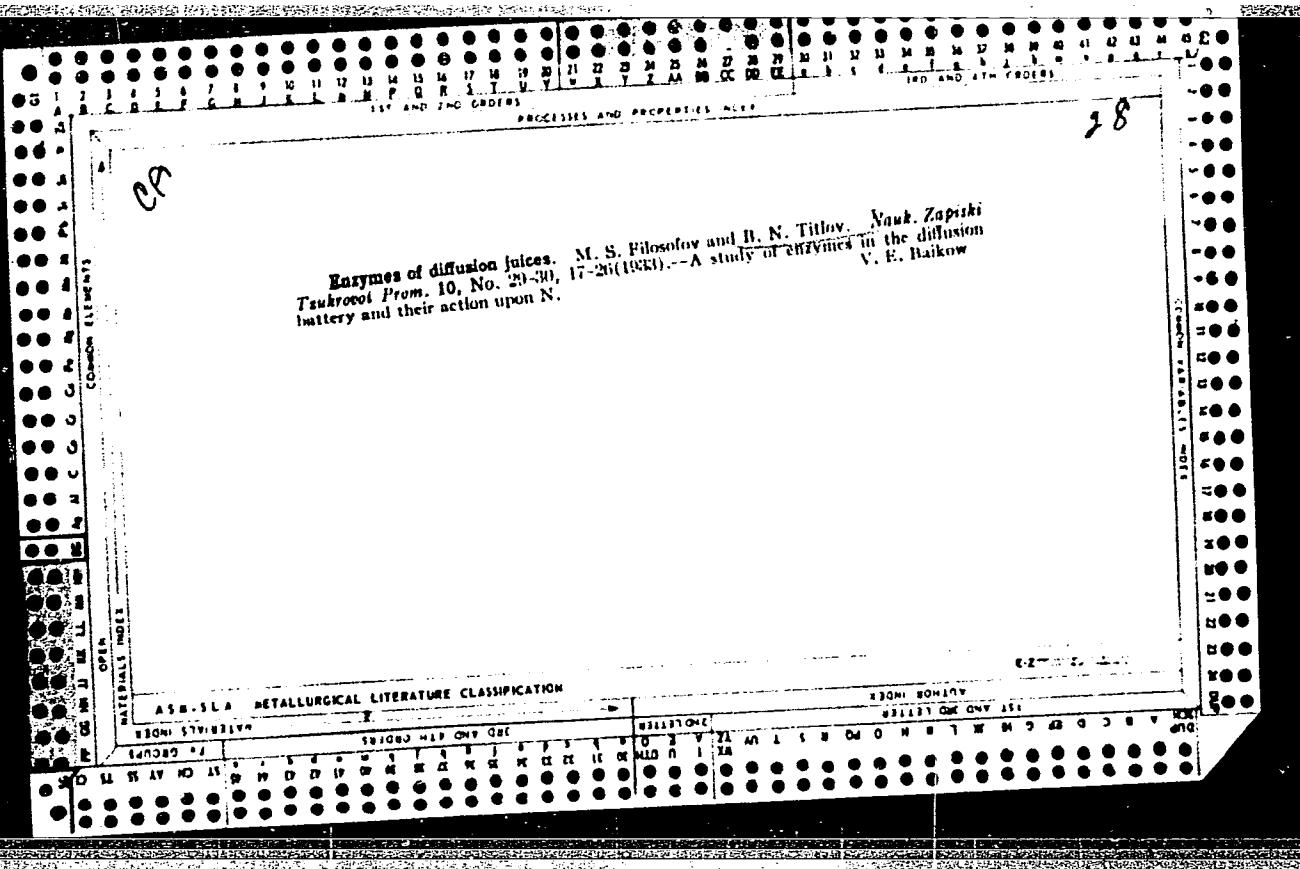
(STRONTIUM--ISOTOPES) (SOIL CHEMISTRY)

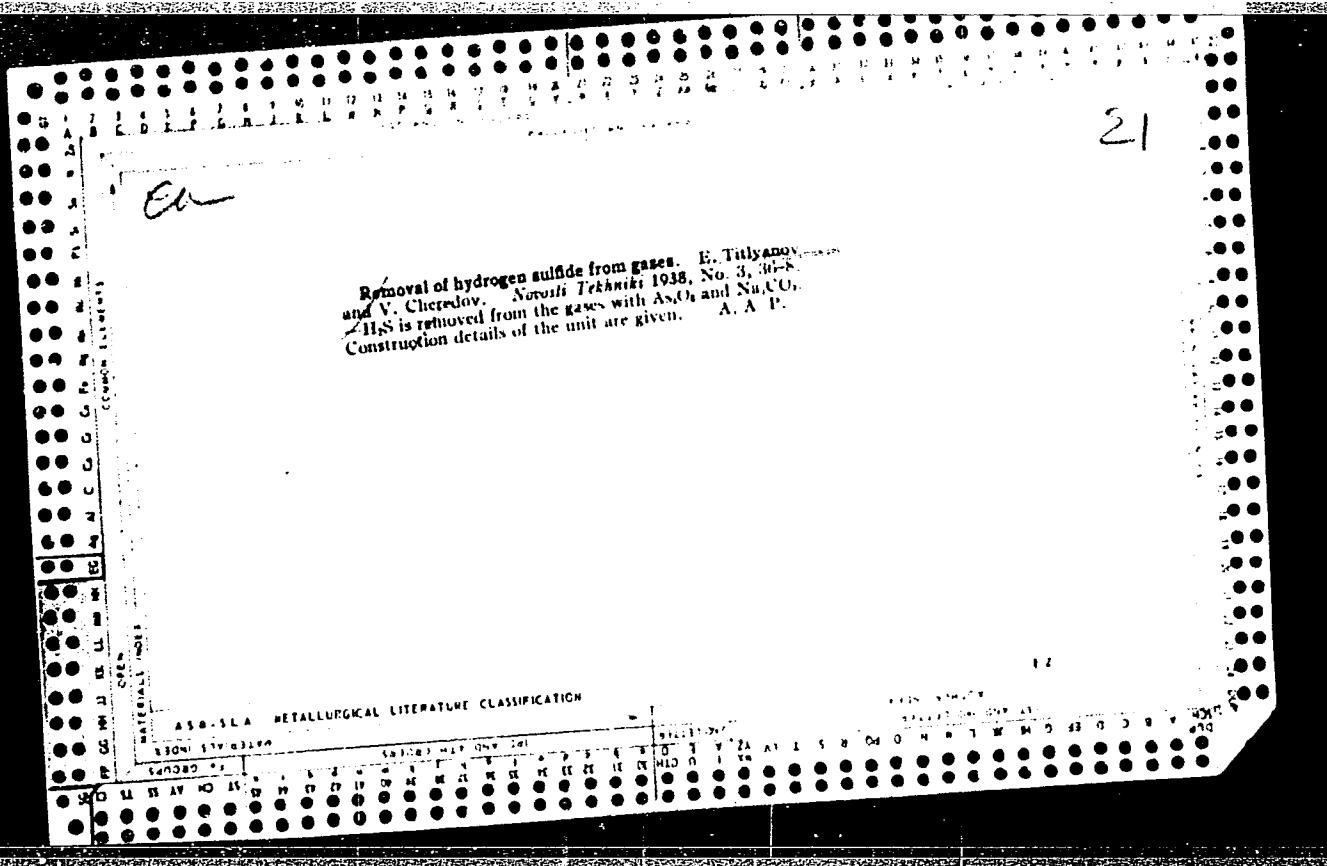
TOKHTUYEV, G.V. [Tokhtuiev, H.V.]; TITLYANOV, A.A. [Tytlianov, A.A.]

Petrophysical classification of Krivoy Rog iron ores and enclosing
rocks. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 4:75-76 '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(Krivoy Rog—Iron ores)

TITLYANOVA, A.A.; TIMOFYEVA, N.A.

Sorption of radioactive isotopes by soil. Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN
SSSR no.22:17-29 '62.
(RADIOISOTOPES) (SOIL ABSORPTION) (MIRA 16:3)





ANDREYEV, K.P.; TITMAN, B.A.

Spring head for clamps. Spirt. prom. 28 no.6:20-21 '62.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Leningradskiy likero-vodochnyy zavod.

TITNOV, A. I.

62/49T11

USSR/Chemistry - Nitration

Mar 49

"Mechanism of Nitrating Aromatic Compounds by
Nitric Acid: II, Electron Relative Potentials
in Aromatic Compounds. Mechanism of Nitrating
Nitrophenols," A. I. Titnov, MI Acad imeni
K. Ye. Voroshilov, 9 1/4 pp.

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XIX, No 3

Oxidation of hydroquinones is similar to nitra-
tion of aromatic compounds in respect to elec-
tron structure and kinetic relationships.

Oxidation potentials of hydroquinones can be
used for electron-relative potentials in aro-
matic compounds. Nitration by HNO_3 through
62/49T11

USSR/Chemistry - Nitration (Contd)

Mar 49

intermediate reaction with NO_2 is possible only
for aromatic compounds with a high electron-
relative potential (of the order of 0.1 v).
Proposes new concepts for the mechanism of
nitration of aromatic compounds. Submitted
30 Jun 47.

62/49T11

ROZHDAYEV, V.I.; SILAYEV, A.M.; IVKIN, N.; PRIYMA, O.; TITOK, V.;
ROMANOVSKIY, A.B.; KHERUVIMOV, V.P.

Brief news. Veterinariia 42 no.11:121-126 N '65.

1. Sekretar' obshchestvennogo redaktsionnogo soveta zhurnala
"Veterinariya" (for Rozhdayev). (MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8

OSTAPENKO, K.; KRYKIN, A.; DUL'NEV, V.I.; OSETROV, V.S.; TOPALYAN, K.M.;
FEDOROV, Yu.; YATSYSHIN, A.I.; TITOK, V.A.; YEPIFANOV, G.;
RASTEGAYEV, Yu.

Controlling little-known animal diseases. Veterinariia 42
no.8:118-124 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755820014-8"

KUBANOV, I.M., gornyy inzh.; TITOMIROV, S.A., gornyy inzh.; NELIN, G.I.

Roof control by means of complete caving with mechanized knocking out of supports. Ugol' Ukr. 6 no.1:30-31 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Donetskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(Mine timbering)

TITOMIROV, V. I.

Automatic device for collecting fractions from chromatographic columns. Zav.lab. 26 no.1:112-113 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Severo-Zapadnogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.
(Chromatographic analysis)

TITORENKO, N.Ye
TITORENKO, N.Ye.

Use factory-built units in constructing dwellings. Transp.stroi.
(MIRA 10:12)
7 no.10:17-19 0 '57.

1. Rukovoditel' otdeleniya zdaniy i sooruzheniy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta transportnogo stroitel'stva.
(Building)

TITORENKO, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; SLAVIN, V.A., inzh.; TRACHENKO, V.S.,
inzh.

In support of very rapid utilization of the planned capacities of
large-panel housing construction plants. Transp. stroi. 11 no.10:
34-38 O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Precast concrete)